



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the study of engineering education are now being completed. The earlier educational work of the foundation is continued in the report by commendation of the present tendency of college entrance requirements toward both elevation and flexibility. The need for further improvement is shown by the fact that only 55 per cent. of the students now in our colleges are high school graduates. The decrease in the number of medical schools in the country from 162 in 1910 to 115 in 1913, and the rapid improvement of the better schools are commented upon with appreciation. A general study of the problems of the state regulation of higher education is illustrated by a detailed account of the recent crisis in educational affairs in Iowa.

The report further presents a study of the financial status of college teachers as compared with the situation presented in a similar study published five years ago. The ordinary salary of a full professor in the institutions associated with the foundation is now \$3,000. During the last five years the salaries of instructors have risen by about \$80; those of junior professors show a gain of from \$120 to \$225; those of full professors show an increase from \$125 to \$350.

The report concludes with a frank criticism of contemporary college catalogues. It is accompanied by the annual report of the treasurer. Copies may be had by addressing the Foundation at 576 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

*THE PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT OF
THE SAN FRANCISCO MEETING OF
THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF SCIENCE*

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science has decided to hold a general meeting of the association in San Francisco and vicinity on the occasion of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, in 1915, and has appointed a Pacific Coast Committee of thirty-two members to make the necessary arrangements. This Committee has recommended, and the American Association has

approved, that the sessions of the meeting shall begin on Monday, August 2, and terminate on Saturday, August 7. It has been decided that:

(1) The general sessions of the meeting shall be held in San Francisco.

(2) The general evening lectures shall be delivered in San Francisco.

(3) The sessions for the presentation of addresses and papers in the separate divisions of science shall be held chiefly at the University of California, Berkeley.

(4) Sessions for the presentation of addresses and papers in the separate divisions of science shall be held on one day at Stanford University.

Subcommittees of the Pacific Coast Committee will in due time supply information to the members of the American Association and to the members of such other scientific societies as desire it: on transportation, by railways and by steamers, including the Panama Canal route; on living accommodations in San Francisco and vicinity, and at other Pacific Coast points; on excursions; on the leading features of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and on other subjects of interest.

Holding in mind that the San Francisco events of 1915 are in commemoration of the union of the Atlantic and the Pacific, through the medium of the finished Panama Canal, and that the Pacific region is hereafter to be in closer relation with the states and nations lying east of the Cordilleras of North and South America, and with the nations of Europe, the Pacific Committee on Scientific Program has adopted the following resolution:

In view of the fact that the occurrence of scientific meetings in San Francisco in 1915 is in a manner a part of the celebration commemorating the opening of the Pacific to the peoples bordering the Atlantic it seems fitting that the program of meetings held in connection with this celebration should relate, as far as possible, to problems of world interest which pertain especially to the Pacific area.

The committee desires to add, by way of comment, that this resolution is not intended to discourage the presentation of worthy

papers on any subject whatsoever, but is merely to lay emphasis upon the desirability of papers on subjects concerning the Pacific region.

There will be four general sessions for the delivery of addresses by eminent men on subjects of wide interest. There will be many simultaneous or alternating meetings for the presentation of addresses and papers in the principal division of scientific knowledge. It is proposed that certain half days or whole days of the week be left free from scientific programs in the respective divisions in order that members and others in attendance may visit the exposition and other points of special interest in the vicinity.

The Pacific Coast Committee hopes that the 1915 meeting of the American Association, at a point so far removed from the usual meeting places of the general and special scientific societies of America and from the homes of their members, may be remarkable for the number of members of these societies in attendance and for the wide interest and high standard of the addresses and papers presented.

Please address correspondence to Albert L. Barrows, University of California Library, Berkeley, California.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A COMMITTEE has been formed in France, under the patronage of M. Poincaré, president of the Republic, for the erection of a monument in honor of J. H. Fabre, the famous entomologist. The idea is, not only to erect a monument at Serignan, but to preserve and to convert into a museum the estate of Harmas, the dwelling of the great naturalist. Subscriptions are asked from naturalists all over the world, and may be sent to the president of the committee, M. Henri de la Paillette, mayor of Serignan (Vaucluse), France.

THE medical faculty of Turin has decided to erect a memorial to the distinguished physiologist, Angelo Mosso, in the institute in which he taught for many years. The memorial will be unveiled on November 14, 1914,

the fourth anniversary of Mosso's death. Contributions should be sent to Professor Alberto Aggazzotti, Corso Raffaello, Torino.

REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT E. PEARY, U. S. N., retired, has received the gold medal conferred upon him by the French Geographical Society on April 24.

DR. BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY, newly appointed director of the New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, has formally resigned his office of assistant secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

IN addition to the Elliott Cresson medals presented by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, to Dr. Smith and Mr. Wright, noted in the last issue of SCIENCE, medals were awarded and forwarded through the department of state to Professor Linde and Professor Eder. The grounds of the awards are stated by the committee as follows:

Karl Paul Gottfried Linde, Ph.D., in recognition of his scientific investigations of the processes of refrigeration and the liquefaction of gases and of his inventions of machinery for applying these processes in the manufacture of ice and for the purposes of cold storage.

Edgar Fahs Smith, Ph.D., Sc.D., LL.D., in recognition of his leading work in the field of electro-chemistry, of his many contributions to the literature of chemical science, and of his great service in university education.

Joseph Maria Eder, Ph.D., in recognition of his important original researches in the science of photo-chemistry and of his many valuable contributions to the literature of that science and of the graphic arts.

Orville Wright, B.S., LL.D., in recognition of the epoch-making work accomplished by him, at first together with his brother Wilbur and latterly alone, in establishing on a practical basis the science and art of aviation.

LEWIS E. MOORE, professor of civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed engineer of bridges and signals of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission, and resigned from the faculty of the institute.

DR. G. M. GUITERAS, of the Public Health Service, has been called to Tampico, Mexico, with the consent of the constitutionalist forces,